EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

TRAINING TITLE Hand Protection

KEY TEACHING POINTS

PURPOSE

Hand protection is required for employees whose work involves unusual or excessive exposure of hands to cuts, burns, harmful physical or chemical agents or radioactive materials.

HOW TO SELECT HAND PROTECTION

Evaluate the physical conditions you will subject the glove to and determine which types of resistance are most important: abrasion, cut, puncture, temperature, etc. Consider which features and benefits you need for your application: grip, length, dexterity, comfort, insulation, type of cuff, extent of coating, etc. Select the glove that offers you the best combination of features, benefits and resistance to physical conditions.

For chemical resistance needs, refer to the manufacturer's specific degradation and permeation guides. Select the glove type with the highest rating for the particular chemical you will encounter. Remember that physical conditions can influence permeation resistance. You should determine, through testing, if the glove is suitable for your particular application.

Select a thin-gauge unsupported style when you require extra dexterity and tactile sensitivity. Choose a heavier gauge for greater protection and wear. Flock lining provides extra comfort, insulation and wear. Choose a supported or cut-and-sewn glove for added cut, snag, puncture or abrasion resistance. Choose the finish you need to provide the grip necessary for your application: rough, smooth, wrinkled, embossed, etc.

Select glove length by determining the depth to which your hand and arm will be immersed in a solution and the extent to which you need splash protection.

Select the size that give you the best wear, dexterity and comfort. To find your numerical size, measure the circumference of your hand around the palm area. The size in inches corresponds to your glove size. For product protection, consider the toughness, fit, thickness and degree of disposability required.

PROHIBITIONS

Hand protection cannot be used when working around rotating equipment or other locations where the protection could become entangled and pull the hand, arm and body into a hazard.

TEST

QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1 Hand protection is required for employees whose work involves unusual or excessive exposure of hands to cuts, burns, harmful physical or chemical agents or radioactive.		
2 It is OK to wear hand protection around rotating equipment.		
3 Leather gloves will protect you from most chemicals.		
4 Choose a supported or cut-and-sewn glove for added cut, snag, puncture or abrasion resistance.		
5 Glove length is determined by how much splash protection you will need.		

EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True